

Ft--9678, 2). Western Australia: R. A. Perry 2547 (W-2156543).
[to be continued]

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. LXXXIV

Harold N. Moldenke

LIPPIA POSSENSIS Moldenke, sp. nov.

Frutex 2 m. altus; ramis densissime hirsutis perdense foliosis; foliis sessilibus suborbiculatis vel orbiculato-ellipticis 2--2.5 cm. latis longisque crassis ad apicem rotundatis vel subacutis ad basin rotundatis marginibus totaliter regulariterque serrulatis supra perspicue rugosis adpresso-villosulis subtus bullatis ubique villosulis margine ipse subinvolutis; inflorescentiis axillaribus ad apicem ramulorum aggregatis spicatis patentissimis vel recurvatis 3--5 cm. longis densissime multifloris 1.5--2 cm. latis; bracteis numerosissimis foliaceis purpureis lanceolatis ad apicem attenuatis venosis densissime villosulis.

Shrub to about 2 m. tall; branches very densely hirsute with wide-spreading whitish hairs, mostly hidden by the very numerous, crowded, mostly ternate, overlapping, sessile, reflexed leaves which are suborbicular to orbicular or rarely orbicular-elliptic, 2--2.5 cm. long and wide, rounded or rarely subacute at the apex, rounded at the base, the total margins abundantly and very regularly serrulate with small bluntish spreading or slightly antrorse teeth, conspicuously rugose above with the entire vein- and veinlet-reticulation sunken, appressed antrorsely villosulous especially on the central section and at the basal part of the leaf, conspicuously bullate and rather densely villosulous throughout beneath, the rather long whitish hairs especially abundant on the larger venation, the ultimate veinlets extending conspicuously to each tooth-sinus but not to the tooth-apex; inflorescence axillary, crowded at the tip of the branches, spicate, the spikes wide-spreading or recurved, very densely flowered and very densely bracteose; bractlets lanceolate, purple-violet, very numerous, imbricate, hiding the flowers, about 1 cm. long and about 5 mm. wide at the base, attenuate to the apex, very densely villosulous throughout; corolla hypocrateriform, light-lilac, the tube white within.

The type of this handsome species was collected by I. & G. Gottsberger (no. 138-25771) "No sopé da Seral Geral do Goiás - Cerrado, na encosta da serra - região roxoso com cerrado e vales secos", in the Município de Posse, Goiás, Brazil, on July 25, 1971, and is deposited in my personal herbarium at Plainfield, New Jersey. Concerning the flowers, the collectors say "pétalas das flores recém abertas, lilás claro com tubo internamente branco, as mais velhas violáceas escuras".

PETREA MARTIANA var. GLABRESCENS Moldenke, var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei foliis maturis supra glabrescentibus non scabris recedit.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having at least its mature leaf-blades glabrous or glabrescent and not at all scabrous or even scabrellous above.

The type of the variety was collected by Adolfo Ducke (no. 14291) "ad marginem silvae ultra flumen Curucambá" at Obidos, Pará, Brazil, on June 9, 1926, and is deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden.

ADDITIONAL NOTES ON THE ERIOCAULACEAE. LVII

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In this, as in all previous installments of my series of "Additional Notes", the herbarium acronyms employed are those listed and explained by me in my "Fifth Summary 2: 795--801 (1971) and its supplements.

ERIOCAULACEAE Lindl.

Additional synonymy: Eriocaulaceae Mart., Nov. Act. Acad. Leopold.-Carol. Nat. Cur. 17 (1): 3 & 71. 1835. Eriocaulaceae (L. C. Rich.) A. Rich. ex Malme, Bih. Svensk Vet.-Akad. Handl. 27 (3), no. 11: 26. 1901.

Additional & emended bibliography: P. Herm., Mus. Zeyl., ed. 1, 7--8 & 20 (1717) and ed. 2, 57. 1726; Michx., Fl. Bor.-Am., ed. 1, imp. 1, 2: 165--166 & 335 (1803) and ed. 2, 2: 165--166 & 335. 1820; Bojer, Hort. Maurit. 361. 1837; Meisn., Pl. Vasc. Gen. 1: 406--407. 1842; Hook. f. & Benth. in Hook., Niger Fl. 547--548 & 582. 1849; Miq., Stirp. Surin. 221, pl. 65b. 1850; Miq., Naturk. Verh. Holl. Maatsch. Wet. Haarl., ser. 2, 7: pl. 65. 1851; F. Gerard, Nouv. Fl. Usuel. & Méd. 730. 1853; Welw., Apont. 542. 1858; Paine, Ann. Rep. Univ. N. Y. 18: [Pl. Oneida Co.] 146. 1865; Welw., Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond. 27 (1): 47, 75, & 90. 1869; Körn. in Warm., Vidensk. Meddel. Naturh. Foren. Kjöbenh. 23: [309]--316. 1871; V. A. Pouls., Vidensk. Meddel. Naturh. For. Kjöbenh. 40 [ser. 4, 9]: 221--283, pl. 6--12. 1888; Dalla Torre & Harms, Gen. Siphonog., imp. 1, 53. 1900; Malme, Bih. Svensk Vet. Akad. Handl. 27 (3), no. 11: 26--33, pl. 2, fig. 3. 1901; N. L. Britton, Man., ed. 1, imp. 1, 236--238, 1067, 1068, & 1078 (1901) and ed. 1, imp. 2, 236--238, 1067, 1068, & 1078. 1902; Diels, Fl. Cent.-China 236. 1902; Post & Kuntze, Lexicon 8, 28, 51, 102, 175, 188--189, 203, 216, 219, 223, 293, 312, 328, 337, 361, 383, 412, 431, 445, 466, 476, 526, 536, 544, 546, 560, 563, 568, 569, & 596. 1904; J. C. Willis, Man. & Dict. Flow. Pl., ed. 2, 368 & 498. 1904; N. L. Britton, Man., ed. 2, 236--238, 1099,